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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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DOUBLE TRACKS

Hawaiian Tramways Company Sur-
prises the Public.

COMMENCEMENT AT KING STREET

Company Will Run Double Track
Horse Car Lines Until electri-
city is Put in.

At last the Hawaiian Tramways
Company has made a move in the di-
rection of improving its present tram
service, and the move came suddenly
and unheralded. In fact, few people
were aware last night that it had been
made.

Yesterday afternoon the Hawaiian
Tramways Company began the work
preparatory to paralleling the lines al-
ready controlled by them. King street,
between Bethel and Nuuanu, was se-
lected as the point for beginning op-
erations. Quite a gang of laborers was
at work, and before the afternoon was
over the street was torn up for nearly
half a block.

"It is the intention of the company,"
said Manager Pain last night, "to go
right ahead and lay the double track
on every street covered by our fran-
chise. This is in accordance with the
recent decision of the Government
based on an opinion given by Attorney
General Cooper, in which it was held
that the Tramways Company had the
right, according to their franchise, to
parallel its own lines. Both tracks
will be used by the horse cars up to
the time of starting the company's pro-
posed electric service."

All yesterday afternoon numbers of
curious people watched the operation
of digging up the macadam of the King
street roadway, the commencement be-
ing made opposite Castle & Cooke's,
and the men working towards the
Nuuanu stream. Most people thought
that a new switch was to be put in;
others that a temporary track was be-
ing laid down.

This move on the part of the com-
pany has probably been determined on
since the application of the Rapid
Transit Company for the right to put
down an electric line from Thomas
Square to the King street bridge met
with a favorable response from the
majority of the property-owners along
both sides of the street and from the
Executive Council. Whatever may be
the result of this first move on the
tramway chessboard, the long-suffering
public will at least rejoice that a be-
ginning has been made in the right di-
rection.

THE NEW TREATIES.

Have Already Gone Into Effect in
Japan

The new international treaties about
which so much has been said and
written in the last two years, went in-
to effect in Japan on Monday, July
17th. Writing of the event, the Japan
Daily Herald says:

"Today is the day we have all been
looking forward to since treaty re-
vision became an accomplished fact,
for today the new treaties come into op-
eration. However, as far as Consular
jurisdiction is concerned the Germans,
French and Austrians will retain their
own till August 4th. Up till now only
the American Minister, Colonel Buck,
has informed his fellow-citizens re-
sident in Japan of this important
change, while persons of other nation-
ality seem to be still in the dark as to
whether they are now under control
of their own authorities, or whether
they are amenable solely to Japanese
authorities and laws. Rather a curious
state of affairs.

"On August 4th, when all the new
treaties came into operation, a grand
banquet will be held at the Recreation
ground, Yokohama, attended by a
number of both foreigners and Japa-
nese.

"Another banquet will be held at
the Imperial Hotel on the following
day, for which some 500 invitations
have been already distributed among
Japanese and foreigners."

Monthly Stock Report.

The monthly report for July on the
Honolulu Stock Exchange shows con-
siderable activity in bonds. Of Ha-
waiian Government there were sales
amounting to \$19,000, and \$7,000 worth
of O. R. & L. McBryde heads the list
of the sugar stocks with total trans-
fers of 7,731 shares at prices varying
from \$5 to \$2.50. Kihel showed great-
est fluctuations with 2,930 shares sold
at from \$11.33 1/4 to \$6.75. Honolulu
held firm with 1,308 shares sold at from
\$26.50 to \$26. There was more or less
movement in Ewa, which shows 1,297
shares sold at prices ranging from
\$30.50 to \$27.50.

HILO RAILROAD IS ALL RIGHT

Carshops, Round Houses, and Found-
ry for the Rainy City—Rails
Should Arrive this Month.

Referring to a rumor current in Hilo
last week to the effect that the Hilo
Railway Company had abandoned its
railroad project and its engineers had
been ordered out of the field, Mr. B. F.
Dillingham said yesterday to an Ad-
vertiser man who questioned him:

"The ink was hardly dry after the
signing of our charter before an order
went on for the necessary rails. Iron is
iron these days and gold, too, for that
matter," and here the railroad mag-
nate heaved a sigh. "The rolling
mills are as independent as a man with
a big block of Oahu stock, and we have
got to get our orders in early if we
want the goods. But to answer your
questions. You can tell those Hilo peo-
ple who doubt whether the Hilo Rail-
road Company means business and is
able to fill its contracts that the first
shipment of rails for the road to Olan
ought to reach Hilo by the next ves-
sel, due there in the Matsun line. I
forget the name—the one that is due
there in August—and the balance will
follow as fast as Captain Matsun can
rush them through. About locomotives?
Go and ask Wm. G. Irwin & Co. about
them. They are agents of the Baldwin
Locomotive Works, and they will tell
you that our order for two of their best
locomotives was placed some time ago
and that the latest information to hand
is that they should arrive in September."

"About the rolling stock, Mr. Dil-
lingham?" ventured the reporter.

"You newspaper men are never sat-
isfied," was the reply. "You can tell
the people of Hilo through the Adver-
tiser, if you want to, that the Hilo
Railroad Company is going to build
car shops, a round-house and foundry
and machine shop at the Hilo termi-
nus, and when I say going to build
them I don't mean next year or some
time in the future, but right now. We
intend to have the round-house ready
before the locomotives get to Hilo. You
can tell the Hilo people that every
freight car and every passenger car,
too, used on the road is going to be
built right in Hilo, and we are going
to start right away. Mr. Hughes, the
foreman of our car-shop here, has just
completed a lot of cars for the Oahu
Railway & Land Co. He is to have a
vacation and go to the Coast, where
he will purchase all the lumber and
other materials necessary for building
freight and passenger cars, which will
be shipped to Hilo. As soon as the
material reaches that city Mr. Hughes
will be on hand to receive it and will
at once superintend the construction of
the necessary shops."

"It is reported, Mr. Dillingham,"
said the reporter, "that you have re-
cently disposed of a big lot of Hilo
railway bonds."

"Who told you that?" was the
answer. "Well, it's true, anyhow. Yes;
we have sold several hundred thousand
dollars' worth, and we could sell more.
The bonds are in demand and we don't
have to look for purchasers. You see
it's just this: the Hilo road is going
to be run exactly on the same lines as
the Oahu road. Knowing that, the peo-
ple who have made money in the Oahu
bonds and stock realize that the Hilo
road will, in time, be equally as good.
Why, the Hilo railroad has a forty
years' contract with the Olan plan-
tation which alone will bring in money
enough to pay the interest on the
bonds, and the country traversed by
the road is bound to build up just as
it did along the Oahu line. There is
no reason why the Hilo railroad stock
should not become equally as good an
investment as the Oahu line. And
while I am about it, you can just tell
the people in Hilo and Honolulu both
know that the Olan plantation is going
ahead just the same whether the stock
is quoted at \$200 a share or two cents.
If people give away the stock at pres-
ent prices it's not my fault, and they
will remember that fact some of these
days."

Exports for July.

The total value of exports shipped
from Honolulu during July was \$1,
367,215. The greater portion of this is
represented by over 250,000 bags of

CHURCH MATTERS

Remarks on a Recent Article in
the Diocesan Magazine.

PAST UTTERANCES RECALLED

Anglican Church in Hawaii
Favors Amalgamation With the
Church of America.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commer-
cial Advertiser.

Dear Sir:—Will you kindly permit
me through your columns to remark
upon an article which has appeared in
the July issue of the Diocesan Maga-
zine, under the head of "The See of
Honolulu—Its Foundation, and the Ob-
ligation to Maintain It."

We consider it of great importance
to the Church that the merits of this
article should be discussed, coming as
it does, from the Bishop of the Diocese.
It is written, we take it, to hinder
the transfer of the Anglican Mission in
Hawaii to the Church in America, and
it undertakes to show that such trans-
fer cannot be effected unless the two
following conditions are complied
with: First, that the American Church
assume all financial obligations now
resting on the Church of England for
the support of the Church in these
islands; secondly, that the American
Church undertake to maintain and
perpetuate the See of Honolulu in its
integrity. It contends that the An-
glican Church here is not, and should
not, in any way be disturbed in its
relations to the English Church or
Church Societies by any political
changes in the country; and intimates
that, should things so shape them-
selves that the Church in England
should think it proper to transfer the
jurisdiction of the Mission to the
Church in America, the Bishop would
resist such transfer until he be as-
sured of the conditions, as above, being
complied with—and the article ends,
"If it is suggested that the present
Bishop lay down as pastoral staff,
with the knowledge that no successor
will be consecrated to take it up, the
suggestion is one which cannot be en-
tertained for a moment. The transfer
of jurisdiction will convey to the
American Church a solemn obligation
to discharge all the responsibilities
and obligations now resting on the
Church of England with regard to this
See. Foremost among those responsi-
bilities is to maintain and perpetuate
it."

Now this Association is composed
largely of reasonable people who view
things in a practical way. Personally,
we are distinctly in favor of amalga-
mation with the American Church on less
onerous terms; but the question is,
laying sentiment entirely on one side,
how far may these conditions, as laid
down by the Bishop, be considered ob-
ligations? What is the true value of
his contention?

The Bishop says that the transfer
of jurisdiction to the American Church
carries with it the obligation on that
Church to assume the full financial
responsibilities heretofore resting on
the Church Societies in England, for
the support of this Church. We do not
consider that any obligation has rested
on the Church Societies, of late years,
to continue their grants. These grants
are purely voluntary—whatever moral
obligations might have rested on them
for the first few years of the existence
of this Mission, it is quite clear such
obligations could not continue for ever,
and we think thirty-seven years sup-
port of a Mission in such a country as
this should absolve them from further
claims. Even now the Society for the
Propagation of the Gospel has signified
its intention of withdrawing its grant.
In any case we think the amount of the grant claimed is unreason-
ably large, in view of the feeble
state of the Diocese. This Church has
for many years received something
like \$5,000.00 per annum from England.
Is so much required? The Church in
the city of Honolulu should be re-
garded as self-supporting, inasmuch as
there are now two clergymen doing
duty here, who receive no aid from
Missionary funds. Outside of Honolu-
lu there are but three parishes or
missions, with clergy in charge,
throughout the whole Diocese (Mr.
Davis of Kona having lately resigned)
ministering to average congregations
of from ten to forty persons, and one
Chinese chapel, served by a Chinese
priest, all of whom receive partial
support from their people. It is clear
no large grant is necessary. The
American Church would never consent
to so large a grant, nor is it reasonable
to ask it.

Change at the Barracks.

Company I of the United States bat-
tery, which has for several months
past held possession of the barracks,
leaves this morning for Waikiki, their
place being taken by Company A. The
departure of Captain Slater and Lieut-
enant Hancock from the city limits
will be missed, as well as the going of
the well-behaved men under their com-
mand.

Missionary Work.

Theodore Richards, who resigned
from the principality of the Kame-
hameha schools to take up missionary
work, is touring Hawaii, holding meet-
ings and giving concerts for the bene-
fit of various churches.

Hawaii Plantations.

Peregrine plantation finished grind-
ing on Tuesday last with an output
of 7,500 tons of sugar. Hakala closed
down on Monday last with a total of
9,000 tons. Olanua expects to finish
in about a week's time.—Hilo Tribune.

1891 I looked forward to the annu-
bly of this fourth Synod about May
in the present year. But when, on
January 17th, constitutional govern-
ment, under which this little kingdom
has long enjoyed peace and prosperity,
was overthrown . . . "the fu-
ture of the Anglican Church in Hawaii
hung in the balance, together with the
political future of the islands. Had the
Government at Washington accepted
the offers of the commissioners sent by
the Provisional Government" . . .
"and annexation had taken place, we
could not have held another Synod un-
der our present constitution on Ameri-
can soil. An entire reorganization un-
der the constitution of the American
Church would have been necessary."

Since our constitution remains un-
changed, and we are now on American
soil, on the Bishop's own showing, the
political changes render an entire re-
organization in order and necessary be-
fore another lawful Synod can be con-
vened.

We are inclined to think that no rea-
son exists why our Church relations
with England must be disturbed be-
cause of annexation, if all persons con-
cerned wish them to be preserved, but
we argue, too, that there is no reason
why such relations should not alto-
gether cease at any time, if either the
Church in England, or that in Hawaii
desire it, and see it to be for the gen-
eral good. We use the word "Church"
as defined in Article XIX, in the Ar-
ticles of Religion. And the Church in
Hawaii now feels that the ends of re-
ligion would be better served, and her
usefulness promoted, by her transfer to
the Church in America on such terms
as the ecclesiastical authorities in En-
gland and America, knowing the posi-
tion of our Church, may consider right.

The Bishop lays down as a "sine qua
non" that the See of Honolulu be main-
tained and perpetuated in its integrity.
Interregnum is sometimes unavoid-
able. A resident Bishop is no doubt
most desirable, but until we are much
stronger we do not feel that the Ameri-
can Church would be under any obliga-
tion to support one here. We could
be joined to one of their existing mis-
sionary jurisdictions, and share with
it the Episcopal duties of its Chief.
We do not resign forever the hope of
a resident Bishop; it is but deferred
until the Church with which we are
connected feels justified and sees fit to
appoint one, which will be, no doubt,
as soon as one is required.

His Lordship lays much stress upon
the "wrong that would be done to the
whole Anglican communion if the Ha-
waiian islands should cease to be a
seat of the Anglican Episcopate."
"Such a course," he says, "would be
unjust to the memory of its founders,"
for so convinced were they that Honolu-
lu was created a See of the Anglican
Communion in perpetuity, that when
King Kamehameha IV. died money
was subscribed in England for a cathe-
dral "to be built in his memory on
the site which the King had deeded to
the Anglican Church."

We do not think, under the circum-
stances, any such claim can be consid-
ered. As a matter of fact, the King did
not deed this land to the Anglican
Church. His gift for the cathedral site
was deeded to the "Synod of the Ha-
waiian Reformed Catholic Church,
their successors and assigns." And
very wisely, too, for although it may
not be generally known now, the
founders knew that this Mission was
not planted exclusively an Anglican
Mission, but a joint Mission of the
Churches in England and America, as
we shall show. Moreover, as early as
1854, in the time of Kamehameha III.,
the political outlook and the destina-
tion of these islands were very uncer-
tain, and owing to the peculiar circum-
stances of the period, their annexation
to the United States was the eagerly
sought both by the King and
many white residents as it has been
since. (Prof. Alexander's History of
Hawaii.)

In view, probably, of both these
facts, the King and Bishop Stanley wis-
ely had this property deeded to the
local Church, in order that it might pass
either East or West, with the country
itself, as time should determine, and
that it might not be hampered by the
claims of any other Church. Hawaii
had appealed to the United States for
the Church before she approached
England; her interests lay in America,
and it was only the weakness of the
Church in that country at the time
that prevented the American Church
being planted here. However, a joint
Mission was finally decided upon, as
will be seen from a letter from Bishop
Kip of California to the editor of the
"Pacific Churchman," under date of
September 21, 1863, in which he says:

"Previous to 1860 I had received re-
peated applications from the islands to
send a clergyman of our Church. The
late Hon. W. C. Wyllie, Minister of
Foreign Relations, several times wrote
to me on the subject. Unfortunately,
we had no clergy to spare, there not
being half enough for the work of our
own Diocese. I applied to members
both of the Domestic and Foreign Com-
mittees in New York, but received no
encouragement." . . . "In the sum-
mer of 1860 I went to England. Dur-
ing the previous spring Mr. Wyllie
(knowing my intention) again wrote to
me, by direction of the late King, re-
questing me to make an arrangement
for him in England, to which Church
he had already, I believe, applied. A
number of letters on the subject
passed, mine being submitted to the
King, and the answers dictated by him
to Mr. Wyllie. Hoping of obtaining
any clergy from our own country to
establish the Church in Hawaii, I
sawed to further that object in En-
gland. Accordingly, when in London,
in July, 1860, I brought the matter be-
fore the Bishop of Oxford and London,
both of whom entered heartily into it.
I particularly mentioned the existing
(Continued on Page Four)